

Granite State YOUNG RETURNS. Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital. \$200,000.

By Detectives.

Does Not Appear To Mind His
Terrible Position.

Attorney Hart Expresses His Opinion
Of The Man's Story.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 23.—Apparently unconcerned, William Hooper Young, the perpetrator of the ghastly murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer in New York, left Derby early today for New York in the custody of two New York detectives. His departure, in spite of its darkness, was witnessed by several hundred persons who gathered at the railroad station, but the prisoner paid no attention to the curiosity of the spectators in this last act in Connecticut's part of the drama.

Young was handcuffed to one of the New York detectives but he was walking enough and to those who had watched the man's demeanor during the 36 hours of his Connecticut confinement he presented the appearance of one whose mind was relieved of a tremendous strain.

It had been expected that the New York officers would spirit their man away in the night, but at 6 o'clock Young was still at the Derby lockup and shortly after that hour he ate a hearty breakfast. The original plan had been to take Young to New York on the train leaving East Derby at 8:30 a. m. Meanwhile, however, word had been received from Captain Titus, of the detective bureau in New York, that a conference of the police in New York with District Attorney Jerome would be held at 10 o'clock this morning, and that the presence of the prisoner was necessary. Accordingly arrangements were hurriedly made to take the man away on an earlier train. "If this man is sane," says William H. F. Hart of New York, "if he is all right, I do not know what to think. His story is more like that of a madman. It is simply wonderful. I want to have him examined by an expert on insanity before I go on. His motive was not revenge."

A few minutes before 7 o'clock Sergeant Detectives Hughes and Finley went to the lockup. The prisoner did not appear to be suffering from lack of sleep. On the contrary he looked fresh and much better than yesterday when he went through the trying ordeal of identification.

Young was told that he was to be taken to New York at once. He made the slightest objection. He called on a cigar and getting it he lit it and submitted grudgingly to the process of being handcuffed to Detective Finley. He was then taken to a carriage which was in waiting. He wore his overalls and the rest of the disguise in which he was apprehended others to enter the single hack were Detective Hughes, Chief of Police Arthur, a local policeman, and Gustave Ernest, the man who first identified Young yesterday. The carriage was at once driven to the East Derby station on the New Haven railroad. Upwards of 300 citizens were at the station. The number was doubled when the station and a few moments later stepped aboard the train leaving for East Derby for New York at 7:15 a. m. The party entered the waiting car and taking seats were soon off for New York via New Haven Junction due to reach their destination at 12th street, New York at 9:15 a. m.

Quietly Received.

New York, Sept. 23.—The train from Derby, Conn., with William Hooper Young on board, arrived at the Grand Central station at 9:20 a. m. There was a crowd of 100 or 150 at the station when the train came in. The crowd was quiet and orderly and no demonstration against Young was made.

SOON TO END.

Tudson Valley Railroad Strikers Will Return.

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST

will take every particle of dust and dirt from your floors and woodwork—makes them as clean as a whistle, neat as a pin. Nothing so good for washing clothes and dishes.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANE COMPANY,
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

THE FATAL GRADE CROSSING.

Responsible For The Death Of A Man
At Rochester.

Rochester, N. H., Sept. 23.—Israel Hall of Stratford was killed and John Berry probably fatally injured in a collision between the team driven by Terry and a Boston and Maine train early today. The men were driving into the town to attend the fair. When they neared the railroad crossing entering the city, the colt attached to Mr. Berry's wagon became unmanageable and dashed in front of an approaching train. The animal succeeded in escaping unhurt, but the rear end of the wagon was struck with great force by the engine and both men were thrown heavily to the ground.

The wagon passed over Hall's body, killing him instantly. Berry was drawn to the ground and severely injured internally. Physicians summed up his condition as follows:

Hall was twenty-four years old and survived by a widow. Berry is about forty-five years old.

SENT TO LEBANON.

Trouble With Strikers There Leads
To Call For Troops.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—General John, in command of the troops in the hard coal strike region, was ordered by Governor Stone tonight to end the first battalion of the twelfth regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving peace, where the iron and steel workers of the American and Steel company have been in a strike for nearly five months. No troops reached Lebanon shortly before eight o'clock.

A few weeks ago, the company turned up several of its rolling mills with non-union negroes. The presence of the negroes greatly excited the strikers and there has been more or less trouble there ever since.

AFTER THE RAJAH.

James Government Intends To Kidnap Monarch Of Tukobin.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 23.—From Singapore the steamer Taormina has brought news that the Siamese have a warship to kidnap the Rajah Tukobin, and that the Rajah himself, who was kidnapped some time ago, had been poisoned.

The Rajah of Tukobin is to be kidnapped as was the other rajah in order to compel him to sign a document which he virtually abdicated his

to the kingdom of Siam. Intense indignation prevails among the Malays.

DIED IN A HOSPITAL.

Millionaire Miner, Returned From Australia, Succumbs To Disease.

New York, Sept. 23.—Edward T. Cook, forty-nine of Vandover, Maine, who died a millionaire mine owner, recently returned from the gold region of Australia, died yesterday in St. Vincent hospital, where he was taken in his return a few days ago from Australia.

MAJOR POWELL DEAD.

Was A Director In The Smithsonian Institute.

Haven, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian institute, died in his winter home here at 12 o'clock yesterday. He had been ill several days.

STRIKE IN PIANO FACTORIES.

New York, Sept. 23.—A strike of piano and organ makers employed in several factories has gone into effect to enforce demands for a 10 per cent increase in wages and the 9-hour day. Two thousand men gained their demands without a strike.

BOSTON THEATRE'S GRANDEST SPECTACLE.

The spectacular drama, like the circus, is perennial. The desire to see and the capacity to enjoy it spring eternal in the human breast, and the manager who stakes his all on producing it in its splendor seldom fears the outcome. Among the managers who have spent money lavishly in the production of this sort of entertainment there is none better known than Bossy Kiraly, whose "Around the World in 80 Days" has for years held the premier place among stage spectacles. His revival at the Boston Theatre for two weeks, beginning Monday evening, October 5, of the great scenic drama, with its series of magnificent stage pictures, its beautiful ballets and gorgeous costumes, will be on a far more elaborate scale than ever before. Manager Kiraly will give to the stage this season the greatest and most complete transcript of Jules Verne's interesting story imaginable. The views of Suez Canal and of Calcutta in the distance, of the giant stairway in the Sierras, are superb, the latter being one of the most effective snow scenes ever shown. The presentation of the royal Necropolis, where Aouda is supposed to meet her fate, for completeness of detail, is a spectacular masterpiece wrought out in every item with consummate care. The Palace at Borone is another remarkably striking piece of stage setting, as are also the railroad scene, with its moving train, the portraiture of the steamer at sea, and the explosion and wreck, and, finally, the parlors of the new Eccentric club. With a praiseworthy endeavor to relieve the ballet of all monotony, Manager Kiraly has introduced several entirely novel and attractive dances, which are said to be the most magnificent, the most entertaining, if any of the creations of this master of artistic attainment in terpsichore. There are no less than sixty-five beautiful and accomplished young ladies in the Kiraly ballet which was imported from the Empire Theatre, London, especially for the Boston Theatre engagement. Jules Verne's interesting story is too well known to need extended comment at this time, but as a dramatic spectacle, presented by Manager Kiraly, it appeals most strongly to lovers of the artistic. Its revival is sure to create new interest in dramatic art and it will no doubt enjoy a renewed lease of prosperity. Seats for the Boston Theatre engagement will go on sale Monday, September 29, at the box office of the big playhouse. There will be Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

The people who depend on the ferries for transportation from East Boston and Chelsea were delayed beyond anything known before here. The boats took from 20 minutes to more than half an hour to make the trip that in ordinary weather takes less than five minutes. As far as could be learned, there have been no collisions. None of the steamboats attempted to leave their wharves, and none of those coming into the harbor reached their docks. Most of the tow boats that usually start out to aid those who may be in distress on account of the fog were held up at the wharves. Those that ventured out kept their whistles blowing and ran out under light steam.

The greatest difficulty was experienced on the steam railroads coming from the east and north. Trains were stopped at East Cambridge and Somerville and held there from five minutes to half an hour. There was little difficulty experienced by the trains coming from the central part of the state, as the fog did not extend far inland. Passengers by the Southern and Pittsburgh divisions said the sun was shining brightly a few miles inland, and they first discovered the fog when they got within three or four miles of Boston.

FOGGY AT THE HUB.

Harbor Traffic Practically Stopped
And Trains Delayed.

Boston, Sept. 23.—Fog hung thick and low over all the city this morning, concealing objects half a block away.

The fog interfered with travel, both on the elevated and surface lines, but more on the steam railroads, while the ferries were almost tied up, the pilots having to feel their way, with one hand ready on the bell pull.

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THEY FEEL SAFER.

Foreign Residents On The Isthmus
Welcome Americans.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 23.—Three companies of United States marines who arrived here on the auxiliary cruiser Panther, reached Panama this morning. They are commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin R. Russell and will be quartered in the railroad station.

Another company of thirty men, under the command of Major George Bennett, will be kept in Colon and used to guard the daily trains across the isthmus.

The confidence of foreigners on the isthmus has been greatly restored by the arrival of the American men of war and the landing of troops.

BASEBALL.

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.

Brooklyn 1, Philadelphia 3; at Brooklyn.

New York 1, Boston 2; at New York.

American League.

The Chicago-St. Louis game at Chicago was prevented by rain.

Philadelphia 1, Baltimore 3; at Philadelphia.

Cleveland 0, Detroit 5; at Cleveland.

Washington 1, Boston 14; at Washington.

WAS A FORGER.

Man Killed By A Train Near Boston
Had Fled From New Brunswick.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 23.—News has been received here of the death in or near Boston of Henry R. Purrington, formerly a brakeman on the Intercolonial railroad here who fled from this city two months ago after committing extensive forgeries. The authorities claim that the brakeman forged deeds of property here and raised considerable money therewith. He was also known as a forger of a number of checks. He leaves a family wife.

POLITICS.

Politics are working overtime.

HE IS DISABLED.

President Undergoes Operation
At Indianapolis.

Offering From Injuries Received
In Pittsfield Accident.

Will Soon Recover, But Must Remain
Quarantined For The Present.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HAR'FORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 25th.

BODDEN & WEST

Present Herbert Kelcey's and
Effie Shannon's Great Success,

THE MOTH
AND

THE FLAME

By Clyde Fitch.

150 Nights Lyceum Theatre, New York
City.

CAST OF 25 FIRST-CLASS PLAYERS,
INCLUDING
ANNABARTON

AND A VESTED BOY CHOIR.

Prices 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Tuesday morning, Sept. 25th.

C ONE NIGHT ONLY,
Monday, Sept. 29.

The Great Success,

HALLCAINE'S

Powerful Play,

THE

CHRISTIAN!

LIEBLER & COMPANY, MANAGERS.

Produced with an Excellent Cast

Special Scenery, Accessories and
Detail of Perfection as characterized
their former production.

Prices 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Friday morning, Sept. 25th.

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The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is a decoction of the bark of the Ripe Ginkgo. It is easily obtained and can be easily prepared. It is astringent and tonic, and gives a general toning up. The Five Ginkgo packets is enough for ordinary cases of 150gms. The daily dose consists of 15gms. It is astringent, tonic and digestives on them.

YOUR LAUNDRY WORK

placed at random, is productive of much annoyance, and little satisfaction. Send it to the

Central Steam Laundry,

61 STATE STREET.

It will not be damaged. It will be delivered promptly, and will all be there. Telephone 157-2.

W. G. WIGGIN, Prop.

Will Often Help You Greatly. Read What a Portsmouth Citizen Says.

You may hesitate to listen to the advice of strangers, but the testimony of friends or residents of Portsmouth is worth your most careful attention. It is an easy matter to investigate such proof as this. Then the evidence must be conclusive. Read the following:

Mr. John Logan, of No. 7 Rock street, says: "I never had any trouble with my kidneys until just before I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was taken all at once with a severe pain in the loins and it kept up a constant aching. Often it was so sore that it took my breath away to straighten up after bending forward, and my head reeled or I was seized with dizziness that almost obscured my vision. I brought the trouble on me by lifting heavily and I did not expect to ever get rid of it. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills I thought I would try them. Before I had taken the whole box I began to feel better. Soon the pain left for good and I have not had the slightest indication of a return."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR
20 High Street.

W.E. PAU
RANGES

AND
PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlers, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 6c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift.

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(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes Avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

E. S. ROSE,
COAL AND WOOD

Will resume business at

No. 66 STATE STREET,
(Journal Building)
in September.



A SIX MONTHS NEW YORK RUN.

The Moth and the Flame which will be produced at Music hall on Thurs-



The Moth and the Flame.—Act III.

tay evening had a run of six months in New York. A cast of thirty-four people will be seen in the production here.

THE USE OF SOFT COAL.

Good results are being obtained in Boston and other cities with the use of soft coal, that is, the best kind of luminous coal—sometimes called semi-buminous. And the best part of it is, that this kind of coal costs only \$6 or \$6.50 a ton, about the same price as it was a year ago.

An experienced user of this kind of coal has given the following suggestion regarding its use: "In the feed door of every furnace there is a slide damper to admit air over the fire, and the same is true of most of the ranges now in use. When anthracite coal is used these dampers are kept open only when it is desired to deaden the fire or lower the temperature of the house. With soft coal these dampers must be left open all the time. The first stage in the combustion of soft coal is its 'coking' which calls for more air than can be had through the body of the fuel, and unless this air is supplied above the fire, the best heat of the coal is not received, the gases escaping up the chimney. Too much air for good combustion can be admitted over the fire, but it is not likely to occur if only the slide damper is kept open.

The draft openings in the ash pit door, or under the fire, do not need to be open so widely or kept open as long as they would in burning anthracite coal. With the same amount of bottom draft it is customary to give anthracite coal the soft coal would burn too rapidly and much of the best heat be lost. It should be remembered also that the funnel pipe into the chimney, which with hard coal is usually kept partly closed during moderate weather, should be kept nearly open all the time to allow the free passage of the smoke when soft coal is used. In starting a fire after soft coal has once been used it will not be necessary to remove all of the coal which was left over after the old fire went out, but after freeing the fire box from the ashes the fresh fire may be kindled on top of the old coal, in most cases. While the anthracite fire is raised from the bottom the buminous should be packed down from the top. If it is attempted to burn the soft coal in the same way as hard coal it will result in failure, as it requires treatment quite the reverse, but with proper attention to details, as outlined, the soft coal will give satisfaction in domestic use."

From an examination of the prices paid in the fall and those paid on April 1st for the past six years, the results show that there has been a sufficient increase to warrant the extra expense of storage in every case and on the average the practice has resulted in good profit.

Upon examination each month it was shown that the greatest amount of decay was found in the bottom of the barrel as taken out or the headed end as packed. A very large proportion of these were also within six inches of the bottom, showing that much care is needed in not over-crowding and bruising the fruit when packing if the fruit is to be stored.

The reasons that cold storage ap-

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



"GO GET THE DOCTOR—TWO OF THEM IF YOU CAN'T FIND THE DOCTORS."

COLD STORAGE FOR APPLES.

The New Hampshire experiment station has a bulletin in press that will give results of experiments from putting apples in city cold storage. This will be distributed shortly. As a forerunner to this pamphlet and in order to call attention briefly to some of the more important points of interest, the following brief abstract is given of some practical experiments conducted by Professor Rane, the horticulturist of the station.

On November 20th, 1899, a number of barrels of apples were shipped to one of the Boston cold storage houses. Beginning with February two barrels were taken out each month until July and examined. The fruit did not receive any extra care and was representative of apples as ordinarily purchased at that time of year on the open market. It was found that the apples could not safely be allowed to remain after April 1st, as they decayed rapidly after that date. The prices at time of shipment ranged between \$1.25 and \$2.00 and on April 1st they brought \$3.50 to \$4.25.

On October 27th, 1900, a second shipment of apples were sent to cold storage with the following results: Price when put in storage \$1.25. On April 23rd ten barrels sold for \$34.00. Expense, carting 50c, commission 8 per cent. \$2.72. Net proceeds, \$30.78 or \$3.08 per barrel. Freight and cold storage charges must be deducted from this amount. The storage rates were 10c per bbl. per month, or 10c the season ending May 1st, 35 to 50c according to the number of barrels. The freight charges can easily be found out according to the location of the individual.

The greatest care in handling and storing the fruit immediately into cold storage pays for the extra trouble. One must understand that cold storage will simply retard and not prevent entirely the spread of decay. If the fruit is in prime keeping condition on entering it is likely to come out in proportionately as good condition.

When apples were placed in brine and cold air storage the cold air gave the best results.

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The reasons that cold storage ap-

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OUR FALL STOCK OF EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ALL READY.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

RAILROADING

In the general plan, equipment and application of electric power to the working of the new electric underground and elevated railways in Berlin, little is presented which can be regarded as novel or especially suggestive, says Frank H. Mason in Cassier's Magazine. The one respect in which the German constructors leave others far behind and offer an object lesson worth careful study is in the artistic beauty, the architectural charm and sense of fitness which they have imparted to the stations, the bridges and even the ordinary overhead viaduct sections of the new road. In Germany the requirements of public taste are never permitted to be neglected or forgotten. Where the new Berlin line passes through a public square it is on solid and artistically designed masonry. The above ground stations are of stone, steel and glass, no two alike, but each specially designed to fit not only the requirements of traffic at that point, but the adjacent buildings as well, the architectural framework in which it is set.

The whole management of the enterprise from start to finish illustrates the wise, firm control which the municipality of Berlin maintains over corporations which ask for franchises at its hands. As one example among many others of the result of such control the western branch of the new line from the Nollendorfplatz to Charlottenburg passes through a series of broad, handsome boulevards in the new and choicest residence portion of the city. There was abundant room for a viaduct along the broad central esplanade between the driveways, and to have built it as such would have saved millions of marks. But the overhead construction, however artistically designed, and the roar and rush of trains would have defaced such a neighborhood. The company was, therefore, compelled to lower the grade from the Nollendorfplatz westward, under-run the boulevard and keep out of sight and hearing thenceforward until reaching the ultimate terminus at Charlottenburg.

In running this tunnel past the Memorial church quicksands were encountered which could be mastered only by extensive and costly piling that involved months of unexpected delay, but the engineers and workmen persevered. That whole section of the line is now finished, the excavated channel is walled, roofed with earth resting on steel girders and arches of masonry and surfaced with gravelled walks, to be planted with shade trees as before the work began.

Java's Theory of a Sixth Sense. Dr. Javal of the French Academy of Medicine, who is sightless, denies that nature compensates blindness by increased sensibility of touch and hearing, but contends that when a person is blind an extra development takes place in a sixth sense, which is latent in all persons. This sense, which has been called the sense of obstacles, acts by the perception of certain warm and indefinite vibrations. The seat of the sense is believed to be placed in the forehead.

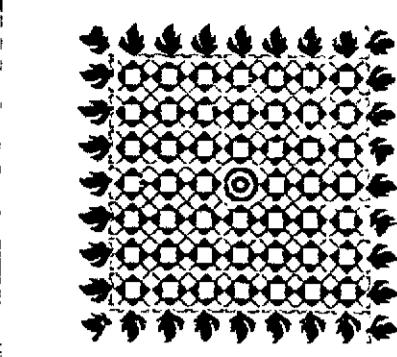
New Crude Oil Burner. A new form of burner for the consumption of crude oil, invented by H. A. House of Bridgeport, Conn., may solve some difficult economic problems in the far south. The oil used was from the Beaumont fields in Texas, where it is worth only about 10 cents a barrel. The burner not only generates gas for consumption, but distills simultaneously the asphalt contained in the crude oil. This asphalt is worth nearly \$3 a barrel.

Photographing Air. Photographing air has been made one of the duties of the department of street cleaning, says the New York Times. The idea was originated by Commissioner Woodbury, and McDonough Craven, another official of the department, is in charge of the work of exposing gelatin plates at various points throughout the city, the purpose being to collect atmospheric germs and hold them until their pictures may be reproduced.

According to Webster, air is "invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, elastic and ponderable." The definition is incomplete, says Mr. Craven, and mention of the bacteria ought to have been made. But even Mr. Craven and the commissioner did not know how plentiful were the bacteria of New York city air until ten or twenty of their experiments with the gelatin plates had failed because the time of exposure was so long that the germs collected in layers too thick to be permeated by photographic rays.

Since he came into office Dr. Woodbury has been planning this new scheme. About a month ago the work began. The ultimate purpose is to discover what portions of the town are most infected with bacteria, what germs are peculiar to certain neighborhoods, how the different breeds are affected by different kinds of preventives and what are the ratios of germ population to human population in given localities.

"If we succeed as well as we hope," says the commissioner, "the things we learn will be of great value to those into whose care the future paving, sewerage, building and street cleaning of the city are intrusted. I expect to bring out many facts that will aid in improving hygienic conditions and prevent the spread of infectious disease."



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is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with success in new fields.

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**STANDARD BRAND.
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00 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

and he received the commendation of Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be tired. Obtain the best.

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JOHN H. BROUGHTON

**H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

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Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

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BUY THE BEST!

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CO.'S
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT.**

1400 BARRELS NEW CEMENT JUST RECEIVED.

This cement stands the highest test of any American cement. It has received the commendation of the leading engineers. It was used in every bridge and pier in New York City. Its merits are unique, and it is the best.

JOHN H. BROUGHTON.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Blue Seal for antiseptic and disinfecting purposes, for the cure of irritations of mucous membranes, painless, and not irritating. Private practice. The Blue Seal for antiseptic and disinfecting purposes, for the cure of irritations of mucous membranes, painless, and not irritating. Private practice.

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam, or Copal, Cubes in infections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconveniences.

Send for sample, price 10c a bottle, postpaid.

Order from Philbrick's Pharmacy, 14 Washington St., Boston.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1892.

Lieut. Peary, the arctic explorer and pole hunter, had the fact that he is back into civilization emphasized to him on Monday, when the train on which he and Mrs. Peary were travelling was in collision with another near New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Up in the arctic regions he did not have to run risks like that; the worst that was likely to happen was to be crushed between two icebergs or eaten by a polar bear.

The Canadian authorities are finding out that the Doukhobors, the queer people who were expelled from Russia for refusing to bear arms and who settled in Manitoba in preference to coming into the United States, are not of the most valuable class of nation-builders, notwithstanding their industry, their extreme conscientiousness and their devotion to principle. Not long ago they had a "revelation," or something of the kind, to the effect that it is sinful to keep cattle or sheep, or use any beasts of burden to assist in human labor; and in consequence, they turned all their live stock adrift. The government, fully aware to the fact that unless the Doukhobors are in some way protected from the effects of their own fanatical folly must perish, has through its agents seized all the cattle, horses and sheep that were turned loose, and will sell them and apply the proceeds to the support of the queer folk the coming winter. Good thing the Doukhobors settled in Canada instead of on this side of the line. What with anti-imperialists, free traders, Dowieites, Shilohites and other faddists we have cranks enough of native production, without importing any from Europe.

DANGER OF FREE TRADE.

In 1846, when Great Britain adopted free trade, she had a favorable balance of trade of \$320,000,000 yearly, while now (1901) she has an adverse balance of \$340,000,000 yearly. It would take our breath away to figure up and realize the thousands upon thousands of millions, which she has lost in the aggregate of the yearly balances against her, during the 55 years from 1846 to 1901. Sir Guilford L. Molesworth, the eminent English economist, states this in his "Our Empire under protection and free trade," just published. He points out that in 1855 an era of prosperity set in all over the world, of which England secured the lion's share for eleven years. I quote: "The English people generally, satisfied with this rush of prosperity and wealth, accepted, without enquiry, the persistent claim of the advocates of Free Trade for this result, and this idea has been so thoroughly ingrained into the English minds, that those who venture to question it, have been thought to be men beyond the reach of argument. In fact, John Bright, the great English statesman, declined a challenge to debate the question, with the remark that 'no facts or arguments could be placed before such a person with advantage.'

John Bright's dogmatic attitude is typical of the stand taken today by many American opponents of protection. As the old saw says: "None so blind as those who will not see," which must be what is the matter with those who are clamoring for a general tariff revision of for revolutionary reciprocity. In certain cases and under certain conditions, limited reciprocity in equal markets may be advisable and necessary, but not such a measure or measure of injudicious reciprocity, as shall amount practically to free trade. Nor the adoption of revolutionary reciprocity simply as a measure of securing office.

At the time, 1846, England adopted Free Trade, the leading bankers and merchants of the City of London, assured Parliament by resolution:

"That the commercial and manufacturing interests had been for some time in a state of great activity and prosperity."

That is just such a resolution as the bankers and merchants of the City of New York would be justified in passing today.

Right here is a chief danger of our present prosperity. We have to guard against assuring ourselves that the prosperity is so great, and likely to be so permanent, as to make it safe for us to experiment on changes in those successful economic policies,

which we inaugurated on July 24, 1897 or rather, on that glad day in November 1897, when we threw off our habits of industrial and financial vice at the trumpet call of William McKinley. How shall we prevent any and all radical experimenting with the Dingley protective tariff, which is the basis of our present prosperity? By one way, and our way only, that is, to elect a sufficient working majority of public congressmen in November next.

There is no need to call in doctors of another faith and practice. The last time we did that (1892) the patient died.

WALTER J. BALLARD.

Schenectady, N. Y.

CROWNISHIELD TO RETIRE?

Reported That He Wants to Get Out of the Navy On Account of Rupture With Higginson.

According to a special despatch from Washington to the Boston Herald, the career of Rear Admiral A. S. Crownishield as an officer on the active list of the navy will close before the end of this year, and the flag which now flies from the masthead of the Illinois will no doubt be displaced by that of some other fleet officer. No word has been received officially from the admiral regarding his plans for the future but among his friends here it has been currently reported for several days that he will ask to be placed on the retired list under the forty-year service clause, relinquishing his command and seek the repose of inactive duty.

Admiral Crownishield is eligible to retirement on this ground, having been in the navy forty years on the 21st Inst. Should he take the course, which it is expected here he unquestionably will do, the reasons behind his action will be entirely personal, and will concern a serious break in the lifelong friendship existing between him and Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, now commanding the North Atlantic fleet. These two officers had their differences, and it is no longer a secret that their quarrel is one that is not likely to be forgotten by either.

Admiral Higginson is the senior to Admiral Crownishield, and as such would be in a position to make Crownishield's cruise next winter in the West Indies far from agreeable. Rather, therefore, than serve with or under Higginson in the combined maneuvers in the West Indies, it is understood that Admiral Crownishield, shortly after his arrival on the station from Europe, will apply for retirement and detachment from his command.

Both requests would be granted promptly by Secretary Moody. Admirals Crownishield and Higginson are nearly of the same date at the naval academy, and for forty years have been close personal friends. As chief of the navigation bureau, Crownishield assigned Higginson to two of the most desirable billets at sea and on shore, the command of the home station and the chairmanship of the lighthouse board under the treasury department.

Higginson, while Crownishield was in authority at the navy department might have had almost any billet available that he applied for, afloat or on shore. What caused the rupture is not generally known among naval officers. The break resulted just prior to Admiral Crownishield's retirement from the navy department last spring.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

When friends fail out the devil falls into an easy job.

The time to control yourself is when some one else will control you if you don't.

Most people don't think it is near as bad to ride around Babylon in a cab as to live in it.

John didn't have any hand organs strung under his window early in the morning when he had been out all night and wanted to sleep.

If women were logical there would be no use having them around to explain to little children the things that men can't explain because of their logic.—New York Press.

JAS. H. MONTGOMERY, M.D.

In a Carefully Prepared Article recommends Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

In a recent issue of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene, the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to health, James H. Montgomery, M. D., says editorially:

"After a careful investigation of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a specific for kidney, liver and bladder troubles, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation with its attendant ills, we are free to confess that a more meritorious medicine has never come under the examination of the chemical and medical experts of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene. In fact, after the most searching tests and rigid inquiry into the record of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it becomes a duty to recommend its use. In unequivocal terms to every reader of this journal whose complaint comes within the list of ailments which this remedy is advertised to cure, we have obtained such overwhelming proof of the efficacy of this specific, have so satisfactorily demonstrated its curative powers through personal experiments that a care for the interests of our readers leads us to call attention to its great value."

JAMES H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

It is for sale by all druggists in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Salve best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Elliot, Me., Sept. 23. Alfred Spinney has completed his work for the John Pierce company at Portsmouth and is now employed in driving piles to strengthen the bridges along the road of the Portsmouth Kittery and York railroad.

Father Spinney still remains in a critical condition.

It is pleasant tomorrow a big crowd will go to Rochester to attend the fair.

It is reported about town that next spring a hotel will be built here, similar in construction to the "Orman House" in Kittery.

Andrew J. Stinson was in town today, selling medicinal supplies.

A number from here saw Tangled Relations at Music Hall Portsmouth, on Monday night, among them being John Hillhouse and wife.

Mrs. Samuel Dixon was the guest of relatives in Greenland today.

Postmaster Harry Staples and wife were visitors in Portsmouth on Sunday.

Bradley Brooks and wife went to Exeter today by the electric.

Mrs. George McPheters of Portsmouth was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allan Tobey, on Wednesday last.

W. E. Spinney was in Gloucester on Thursday last and purchased a consignment of dried fish and smoked halibut for his retail trade.

Moses A. Safford, Esq., and Andrew J. Stinson of Kittery were the guests of Ichabod Cole on Sunday.

Frank West and wife of Portsmouth were the guests of relatives in town on Sunday.

Daniel E. McIntire of Portsmouth was in town on Wednesday last, attending the Methodist Sabbath school convention.

Mary Pickering of Newington was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lyman Staples, on Thursday last.

William Varney of Portsmouth was in town on Wednesday last on business.

John Gerrish of Portsmouth was a visitor in town on Wednesday of last week.

BOILING ROCK.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Sept. 24.

The annual donation party of the Second Christian church will be tendered the pastor in the church vestry on Thursday evening. There will be a short program of musical and literary numbers, and a good time is anticipated.

Ernest L. Chaney has returned from an extended trip through Maine and the British provinces, very much improved in health.

Harry Fernald, who has been visiting here, has returned to his home in Manchester, N. H.

Braiden E. Smith, who has been passing the summer with his brother, Attorney Charles C. Smith, and who, for the past two months, has been employed in the office of the P. K. & V. railway at Portsmouth, has again taken up his studies at Yale university.

Mrs. Frances Tucker, one of the most highly respected ladies of this town, died about midnight on Monday at her home. Mrs. Tucker has been ill for some weeks, and was unable to withstand an attack of pneumonia, with which she was seized Monday afternoon. Her death leaves a void which it will be hard to fill.

KITTERY POINT.

Kittery Point, Me., Sept. 24.

The lecture on India, given by Rev. Dr. Jones, in the Congregational church on Tuesday evening, was most interesting and entertained a large crowd of listeners.

A meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of this village will be held at the home of Mrs. Belle Estey on Thursday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the Freeville Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Howard Collins this (Wednesday) evening. Light refreshments will be served.

A number of people from here have recently made the trip to Exeter over the new Portsmouth and Exeter electric railway.

The P. K. & V. cars were crowded in several trips Tuesday afternoon.

A considerable amount of freight is brought to this station this fall.

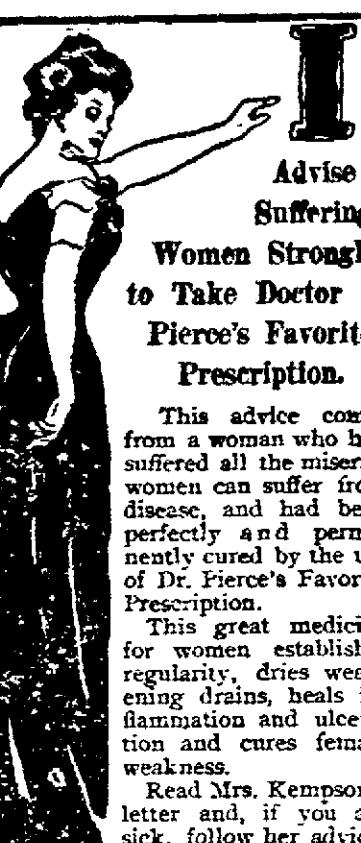
A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

A great deal of significance attaches to the announcement that, beginning with the class of 1905, Harvard University will confer the Bachelor of Arts degree in a three years' course.

The members of the state committee present were E. Scott Owen, chairman, of Concord, late of Portsmouth; J. B. Estey of Manchester, D. W. Baker of Exeter, W. P. Fiske, G. N. Woodward and Frank E. Brown of Concord.

E. Scott Owen was elected chairman and introduced W. A. Morse of Nashua, who was followed by W. F. Morrison and W. Fuller and others, all speaking of state work.

Secretary A. H. Wardle, who is just taking up the work in New Hampshire, spoke encouragingly on the prospects for the coming year.



LABOR MUST STRIKE

ONLY WAY WORKINGMEN CAN FORCE UP THEIR WAGES.

There Seems to Be Prosperity For Everybody Except Those Who Need It Most and Work Hardest. Labor's Hope Is the Trade Union.

It is a fitting time to ask why the workingmen of the nation are dissatisfied and to answer the question plainly.

The country is prosperous. Capital is busily and profitably employed. The trusts are doing very well indeed. The rich never before enjoyed so much luxury. Everybody seems to have plenty of money—everybody, that is, except those who need it most and work hardest.

Everywhere labor is restless. One hundred and fifty thousand mine workers are out on strike in Pennsylvania. Other thousands are on strike in West Virginia. Hardly any section of the country has escaped strikes within the past few months. The uprising of Chicago's teamsters and later the freight handlers shook the city. Troops were needed to suppress the Paterson silk workers. In Boston the freight handlers, like those of Chicago, tied up business. Street car employees from San Francisco to Rhode Island have struck. There have been strikes of iron workers, wire workers, bridge workers, glass blowers, housesmiths, electrical workers, textile workers—few trades have been exempt.

What is the matter with labor in this era of prosperity for capital? The answer is simple: While prices have been rising rapidly wages have remained stationary or risen slowly. When wages fail to keep pace with advancing prices, that amounts to the same thing as a reduction in wages. It is what the dollar will buy that counts.

The trusts have been emptying the dinner pail and the coal scuttle.

Every housewife knows by daily experience how much more everything costs now than it used to do. Fuel, beef, mutton, pork, fowls, milk and eggs have all gone soaring. The workingman and his family in this era of prosperity are getting fewer of the good things of life, getting less for the dollar, than they did before the trusts began to do so well for themselves.

The federal department of labor and the treasury bureau of statistics have been making an investigation of prices and wages. It is learned that nearly all things which the people must use are higher now than at any time since the close of the civil war.

During the past three years the cost of the necessities of life has gone up from 20 to 33 per cent, while wages have been advanced only from 10 to 15 per cent.

The whole standard of living has been lowered for the toiler.

Labor goes on strike because it must strike.

That is the only process by which the workingman can force up his wages.

Capital and labor are partners, of course—partners in production, that is. But when it comes to dividing what they jointly produce, labor is only what it can compel capital to do.

The policy of settling labor differences by conciliation and arbitration has gained ground during the past year, especially in Chicago. The Illinois state board of arbitration, under the chairmanship of F. W. Job, has proved itself useful in settling disputes and in helping on the course of arbitration.

The peaceful settlement of the teamsters' strike and the resort to arbitration in the case of the street car men were very notable incidents.

The public from time to time is told of the supposed perniciousness of labor leaders in stirring up strikes. Developments of the past year have shown the value to all concerned of conservative leaders. To President Mahon much credit is due for inducing the street car men to submit to arbitration when apparently the prevailing temper was in favor of more radical procedure. President Young and other officials of the teamsters' organization did much to strengthen the labor movement by their insistence upon the observance of contract obligations with employers, even in the face of great difficulties.

The progress of labor during the past year may be ascribed in part to favorable industrial conditions. But it is also true that increased efficiency and more conservatism on the part of trades unions generally have been important factors in the progress made.—Chicago News.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

With the industrial quickening that has recently marked the life of this section has come the temptation to force helpless children to perform the work of adults. Results of this system are already sufficiently injurious to awaken the condemnation of all right thinking men and all right living women of the southern states. It is, indeed, a cruelty whereby the help less are forced to perform labor far beyond either their mental or physical capacity.

The strikes, which make hell a turmoil and spread so much confusion among the conservative w

PORTSMOUTH, KITTERY AND YORK
STREET RAILWAY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement
(to Kittery June 16, 1902)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.30, 7.35, 8.13 10.45, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, *3.05 5.00, 6.25, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21 5.00 p. m.
For Portland—9.35, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.20, 11.20 p. m.
For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 10.45 a. m.
For North Conway—9.55, 11.16 a. m., 3.00 p. m.
For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sun- day, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.
For Rochester—0.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.00 p. m.
For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 5.32 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton— 7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, u.21, 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.
For Greenland—7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.50, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m.
Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 1.40, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.
Leave North Conway—7.25 a. m., 10.40, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Rochester—7.10, 9.47 a. m., 12.49, 4.50, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.
Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 1.02, 4.50, 5.44, 7.23 p. m. Sun- day, 12.30, 4.12, 6.58 p. m.
Leave Dover—6.55 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.25, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 1.30, 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p. m.
Leave Hampton—7.56, 9.22, 11.54 a. m., 2.13, 4.26, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.08 p. m.
Leave North Hampton—8.02, 9.28 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.
Leave Greenland—8.08, 9.35 a. m., 12.06, 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sun- days, 6.35, 10.17 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations
from Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.49,
5.33 p. m.Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.02,
5.58 p. m.

Pippin—9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Returning, leave

Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Pippin—9.22 a. m., 12.00, 5.15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m.,
12.16, 5.55 p. m.Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.23,
5.33 p. m.Trains connect at Rockingham Junction
for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Fowlesville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Express to Boston.

Information given, through tickets
and baggage checked to all points
of the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8.20, 11.20 a. m.,
12.45, 3.07, 4.55, 6.45 p. m.Leave York Beach—6.45, 9.50 a. m.,
12.05, 1.25, 4.10, 5.50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,

BLACKSMITH

AND

EXPERT HORSESHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A
SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

Gray & Prime

DRILLING CO.

COAL

IN RAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

PORTSMOUTH, KITTERY AND YORK
STREET RAILWAY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1902.

From Portsmouth—*Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. Landing, Portsmouth, *6.35, *7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m.

To Portsmouth—Car leaves St. Aspinwall Park, York Beach, *5.45, *6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.; Arrives at P. K. & Y. Landing, Portsmouth, York Beach, *6.30, *7.30, *8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

*Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Kittery making close connection with electric cars.

**Cancelled Sunday.

**Mail and Express trips—week days. Car heated.

Subject to changes and unavoidable delays.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co

Leaves Greenacres, Eliot—6.10, 6.45, *7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, **10.50, p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6.30, *7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacres 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

**Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacres 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co., Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at *7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at **5.30 a. m., *6.50 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road **6.10 a. m., *7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and **11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Omitted holidays.

**Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7:55, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 6:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:35, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

Cemetery Lots Cared For

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will furnish all materials required for turfing and maintaining them, also for the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do welding and grinding in the city as short notice.

For every lot for a. a. to £1.00 and T. R. 1/- per annum, the cost to be paid by the subscriber. Richard T. Read, proprietor of Richard T. Read & Son, 118 Market St., Portsmouth, N. H., will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

of his room, slamming the door behind him, running down the hall to my uncle's room and falling there prone upon the carpet, panting and white as any ghost.

"My uncle propped him up and threw water in his face. When he could speak, he told him how he had hardly got to bed before a tall Chinaman, besashed, bias eyed and

THE HERALD.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Forecast for New England: Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, preceded by fair weather in Maine; variable winds, shifting to north and becoming fresh.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1902.

MAUDIE'S COUP.

Maud Muller's father—honest soul—Was worried o'er the price of coal.
He talked about it all the while
And very near forgot to smile.

He vowed, with bated, trembling breath,
That every one would freeze to death.

Because the heartless coal combines
Would not start digging in the mines.

Each day he'd to his cellar go
And shake his head both sad and slow.

Because the furnace had an air
As though it wondered why 'twas there.

He bent beneath the heavy weight
Of gazing at the empty grate.

And oft with sighs he would deplore
The sorrow of the furnace door.

While mirthlessly he sometimes
laughed.

Because no smoke was in the draft.

But Maudie, optimistic maid,
Told papa not to be afraid.

The judge she said, had ceased to
court
And now, she joyed, she might report,

Her hand she had been asked to yield
To one who owned a great coalfield.

To one who had a right divine
To all the fuel in the mine.

And so she planned a fitting dress
To grace a new Coal Baroness.

The wedding day was bright and fair,
But Maudie's papa was not there,

For while she gave her hand and heart
He hustled round and hired a cart.

And while the twain were turned to
one
He stowed away ton after ton.

For he believed, did Maudie's paw,
This was a proper son-in-law.

CITY BRIEFS.

We want more days like Tuesday.
Peaches have dropped in price.
Summer garments were in evidence
Tuesday.

Portsmouth people are buying very
little coal.

A big crop of chestnuts is predicted
for this fall.

The clubs are preparing for the
winter's festivities.

Have your shoes repaired by John
Mott, 34 Congress street.

Harvard university students return
to their studies this week.

Tomorrow is pay day for mechanics
and laborers at the navy yard.

If this temperature continues, straw
hats will be permitted to bloom again.

No date has as yet been assigned
for the first football game in this
city.

Takes the burn out; heals the
wound; eases the pain. Dr. Thomas
Electric Oil, the household remedy.

The people of Portsmouth are en-
joying a period of rest, after the busy
summer.

When doctors fail, try Burdock
Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, con-
stipation, invigorates the whole sys-
tem.

At F. W. DeRochemont's cider mill
in Newington, cider will be made
Wednesday and Saturdays, until fur-
ther notice.

The season for indoor dances has
not yet really arrived, although a few
dances have already been held.

It's folly to suffer from that hor-
rible plague of the night, itching
piles. Dean's Ointment cures, quickly
and permanently. At any drug store,
50 cents.

White Portsmouth was enjoying one
of the finest days of the season Tues-
day. Boston was shroumed in fog.

The opening of the local dancing
season occurs this Wednesday even-
ing, at which time the Copina club of
this city conducts a dance at Rye.

One of nature's remedies, cannot
harm the weakest constitution; never
fails to cure summer complaints of
young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of
Wild Strawberry.

The crowds on the trolley cars on
Tuesday afternoon made one almost
believe that summer had come again.

Furniture packed ready for ship-
ment also reupholstering and making
over hair mattresses at Herbert
Sheldons, No. 15 Fleet street.

New Hampshire college and Phil-
ipps Exeter academy will fight it out
on the gridiron at Exeter this after-
noon.

The thrust of a lance does not hurt
more than the abdominal pains follow-
ing the eating of improper food! Quick
relief comes with the use of Perry Da-
vis' Painkiller. Always keep it in
the house.

Not for a long time has there been
so much activity displayed in the fish
market as at the present time. This
is caused by a strong demand for
whale and cut fish, which has been
and is now going forward in large con-
figurations. At present rate of ship-
ments the supply of cod held by the
large producers will soon be absorbed.
Prices have recently advanced by



Painkiller

Is the best remedy for rheumatism,
neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago.

Beware of imitations, the genuine is
PERRY DAVIS'.

cargo lots, and higher quotations in
the near future are predicted.

By Thanksgiving they'll sell it by
the piece.

Manchester city buildings are to
burn soft coal.

Several hundred Portsmouth people
are in Rochester today.

"How will the churches be kept
warm?" is now the query among war-
riors.

Train No. 9 from Boston today was
made up of twelve heavily laden
cars.

C. E. Tuttle of Newmarket has
moved his goods to this city, where he
will reside.

A meeting of the Rockingham County
Republican club will be held in Exeter
tomorrow.

The weather man might kindly take
notice of the fact that fuel will be
very high this winter.

Local veterans are looking forward
to the national encampment of the G.
A. R. at Washington early next month.

There is the greatest acreage of
Hampton marsh land uncut this year
ever known—ali on account of the wet
season.

The Boston Herald states that the
White Mountain Paper company will
build an electric railroad from Bonny
Eagle to Kittery.

The Portsmouth Country club golf
team goes to Dover Saturday to play a
return game and will be accompanied
by a number of enthusiasts.

The Moth and the Flame press
agent is doing some up to date adver-
tising by means of invitations to at-
tend the wedding ceremony in the
play.

At the regular meeting of the Red
Men on Monday evening, a degree
council was organized which will go to
York later to install the new tribe in
that place.

Charles H. Stewart, the well known
tailor, has returned from an extended
fishing trip along the New England
coast. He had great luck, but the best
of his catch is displayed in the window
of Putnick's fish market on Warren
street—a gigantic lobster weighing ten
pounds, which he took in a pot off the
Nubble at York Beach. The lobster is
one of the largest taken in that section
in recent years, and it attracted
great attention from fishermen and
others.—Concord Patriot.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

This Incident It Not A Typical One,
But It Soon May Be.

An incident which may come to be
typical is present conditions contin-
ue, was observed Tuesday afternoon
by a Herald man who was wan-
dering aimlessly about town. A loaded
team had just passed up the street,
and a considerable quantity of the
coal had fallen from the load
when the cart passed over an inequality
in the road. A thrifty citizen was
quick to seize the opportunity thus
afforded, and, provided with a good
sized bucket, had hurried into the
street and was busily engaged in pick-
ing up the lumps of precious mineral
and dropping them into the bucket. A
chance to get even a bucketful of coal
for nothing was one which this man
did not intend to miss.

IN TIME FOR THE FAIR.

If nothing unexpected happens to
prevent, the wiring for the new line
from the Rockingham Electrical Power
company's works at Portsmouth,
will be completed to the power-
station at the park, for the benefit of
the Dover, Somersworth and Rock-
ester street railway today. This new
addition of power ought to enable the
road to run all the extra cars necessary
for the Rochester fair without any
trouble or delay. New turnouts
have been put in along the line for the
convenience of the road, and they
should now be able to make good time
and not be subject to the unavoidable
delays of the past.—Dover Democrat.

THIRTY-FIVE INDICTMENTS.

Thirty-five indictments were reported
in the York county supreme court at
Alfred Saturday. It was the intention
of County Attorney Matthews to se-
curer indictments against all persons in
the county who have paid the gov-
ernment revenue tax as retail or
wholesale liquor dealers, but the rec-
ords of the internal revenue collector at
Portsmouth are not open for in-
spection just now. Nine liquor indict-
ments against persons at Old Orchard
and three at Sanford were reported.
No indictments were found against
Bridgford saloon keeper, who have
not been ordered to close.—Examiner.

DRAMA TO BE GIVEN.

The Christian Benevolent society of
the Court street church is to give an
entertainment in the vestry on the
evening of October 20, when the
drama "Ole" is to be given. The
first rehearsal took place on the day
evening.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

The New York Sun, a few days ago,
declared editorially that "the helio
girl knows her business." Almost
every paper on our exchange list has
quietly retorted, "and also the busi-
ness of most other people."

The York library has made a record
for itself this summer. More books
have been taken out than ever before
in the history of the institution. The
bad summer weather which made
reading about the only means of re-
creation probably accounted for this in
a measure.

The officials of the steamboat lines,
railroads, hotels, and other places
where brass checks are used are com-
plaining that the checks are being
stolen for the purpose of being used
as attachment to watch chains. Young
people have got the fad to a
considerable extent. The checks are
usually taken as souvenirs, but the
parties who suffer the loss have
threatened to make an example of
some of the people who have indulged
in this.

Frank H. Putnam of Wollaston,
Mass., was in Biddeford last week, col-
lecting evidence to be used in a move-
suit he is about to bring against the
Boston and Maine railroad for alleged
breach of contract. Last Sunday even-
ing with his wife and her sister, Mr.
Putnam left Boston on the seven
clock train, the Pullman. He claims
that the train was overcrowded, and
that the conductor, although requested
to find seats for them, could do so
no. Mrs. Putnam, it is claimed, was forced
to stand until they reached Ports-
mouth and Mr. Putnam did not get a
seat until the train reached Biddeford.
Mr. Putnam claims that having bought
tickets they had a right to seats and that
the company had no right to take
up its money and then decline to live up
to its implied contract to furnish a
seat with every ticket sold.

Walters at a fashionable summer
resort hotel on the Maine coast not
far from Portland were recently found to have supplied
their working jacket with inside rub-
ber pockets. Into these they would
put choice viands from the kitchen
which they would then serve to cus-
tomers and the proceeds went into
their own pocket. Every rubber-pock-
eted man was of course discharged
and the familiar cry of "Rubber!" at
the hotel now would create a panic.

This is the salutary of an Arkansas
editor: Our aim—to tell the truth
though the heavens take a tumble.
Our paper—Of the people, for the peo-
ple and paid for by the people. Our
religion Orthodox, with a firm belief in
hell for delinquent subscribers. Our
policy—Take all in sight and rustle
for more. Our motto—To love our
friends and brimstone our enemies. I
hate enemy smile thee on the cheek
with the butt of my most convenient ear.
What we advocate—One country, one
flag and one wife—at a time. Our ob-
ject—to live in pomp and splendor.

Nathaniel J. Bachelder, gubernatorial
candidate, and Frank D. Carrier of
Canaan, candidate for congress, were
present. There were several commit-
tees present.

The headquarters will be opened
Sept. 29. This is the date on which
he latch string will dangle.

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral

For colds, coughs, bron-
chitis. We have been say-
ing this for 60 years. J. C. Ayers Co., Lowell, Mass.

GALLINGER CHAIRMAN.

Chosen By the Republican State Com-
mittee at Meeting in Concord.

Concord, Sept. 23.—Senator Jacob
A. Gallinger of this city will act as
chairman of the republican state com-
mittee during the coming campaign.

He was elected unanimously this even-
ing by the state committee and he ac-
cepted. He offered his thanks for a
vote of confidence and said that an old
fashioned campaign was on and that
he was sure that victory was to crown
the efforts of the g. o. p.

The re-election of Mr. Gallinger was
accomplished upon a motion made by
Frank S. Streeter of this city. A va-
norous "aye" vote was the result of
the question being put to the assembly.

The speech of acceptance was
received with applause. Thomas F.
Hillford of Franklin was elected secre-
tary and William F. Thayer of Con-
cord treasurer.

The following executive committe-
was appointed from the floor:

Rockingham county—Albert S.
Vetherell, Exeter.

Strafford county—J. Frank Seavey,
Dover.

Belknap county—Stephen S. Jewett,
Laconia.

Carroll county—Charles F. Piper,
Wolfeboro.

Merrimack county—Frank S. Street,
Exeter.

Hillsborough county—John McLane,
Mifflin; Nathan P. Hunt, Manchester.

Cheshire county—Clement J. Wood-
ward, Keene.

Sullivan county—John B. Cooper,
Newport.

Grafton county—George H. Adams,
Plymouth.

Coos county—Frank P. Brown,
Whitefield.

The only change in the personnel of
the executive committee was the re-
naming of the name of John McLane
of Mifflin, before the meeting, before
that of N. P. Hunt of Manchester.
Hillsborough county is entitled to two
members on this committee, but Mc-
Lane now heads Hunt. This was done
in motion of H. M. Putney of Man-
chester.

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